

THE WEATHER											
Washington, May 8.—Probable rains tonight and tomorrow.											
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR											
8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
62	62	61	63	65	66	65	65	65	65	65	65

Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA FINANCIAL

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PRICE TWO CENTS

GERMANS WILL BOW TO TERMS, U. S. IS CONFIDENT; THREE NAVAL PLANES BEGIN TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT

U. S. SEA FLIERS START ON FIRST LEG OF JOURNEY

Hydroairplanes Hop Off From Rockaway Beach on Trip to Halifax

SHOULD REACH INITIAL GOAL BY THIS EVENING

Aviators Pass Chatham and Point Toward Cape Sable Course

BIG CROWD SEES START

Last Units of Flotilla Which Will Aid Aviators Reach Trepassey

Progress of Birdmen on Flight to Halifax

10:02 a. m.—Three American seaplanes hop off at Rockaway Beach for Halifax on first leg of transatlantic flight.

11 a. m.—Fliers pass between Fishers Island, off New London, Conn., and end of Long Island.

Noon—Hydroairplane crosses south end of Block Island, R. I.

12:50 p. m.—Naval fliers head through Vineyard sound and approach Cape Cod coast.

1:10 p. m.—Hyannis, Mass.

1:28 p. m.—Chatham naval station passed. Airplanes take Cape Cod Sable course.

By Associated Press

New York, May 8.—The first transatlantic flight was begun when three N-C (Navy-Curtis) hydroairplanes left the government's air station at Rockaway Beach at 10:02 a. m. today on the first leg of the journey—Rockaway to Halifax, a distance of 540 miles.

The NC-3, with Commander John H. Towers, chief of the expedition, was the first plane to take the air. The NC-1, with Lieutenant Commander P. N. L. Bellinger, and the NC-2, with Lieutenant Commander A. C. Read as the commanding officers, were close behind the NC-3.

The seaplanes made rapid progress. They had passed the Chatham naval station at 1:28 p. m., a dispatch from Chatham states, and, taking their bearings, they appeared to be pointing northeastward on the Cape Sable course.

2000 Feet in Air

The planes at this point were a considerable distance off shore and 2000 feet in the air, flying one after the other.

The naval fliers passed over Naushon Island at 12:50 p. m., says a dispatch from Woods Hole, Mass. They were going fast, heading through Vineyard Sound and approaching the Cape Cod coast. The sun was not shining, but there was no wind and weather conditions were good.

The south end of Block Island was crossed a little after noon. One seaplane then had a considerable lead, and the other two were near together.

The Newport, R. I., naval radio station at Newport, R. I., was in constant communication with the planes as they passed along the southern New England coast. The fliers reported that the machines were working satisfactorily and that the sea was calm.

One plane was escorted to sea by a squadron of navy scout planes.

Halifax by Nightfall

Proceeding in a general northeasterly direction, the three giant air and water birds should reach Halifax before nightfall, barring mishap. Then the route runs 400 miles to Trepassey, N. E., 1350 miles to the Azores, another 800 miles to Portugal, and on to Plymouth, England.

The total distance between Rockaway Beach and Plymouth is 3025 nautical miles.

The NC-3 cruised for a minute northerly in Jamaica Bay after the hop off, moving at half speed through the water and then turned west for the open sea. The throttles were thrown open, and with a roar of the 1600 horsepower motor the plane took to the air.

One minute later the NC-1 lifted herself from the water, followed within fifty seconds by the NC-4, and the world's first transatlantic flight was actually in progress.

As the three craft vanished into the light haze the sun broke through, flooding the bay and illuminating the wings of the planes.

Escorts Turn Back

When the planes were fully a mile away the even-toned roar of their huge motors assured officers that they were working perfectly well. The escorting scout planes turned back about three miles from Rockaway, and the three trans-

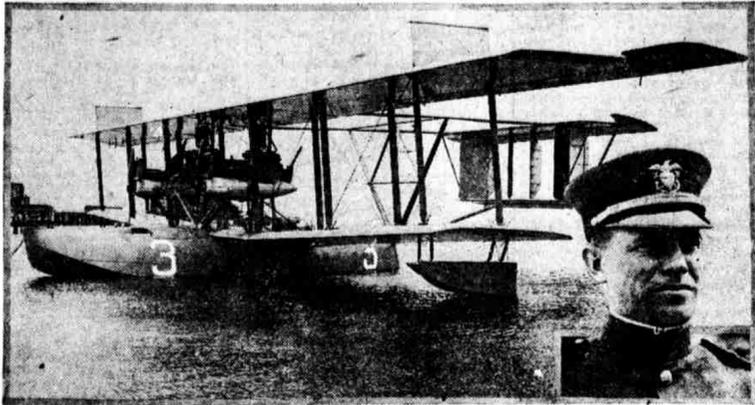
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Umbrelladays!

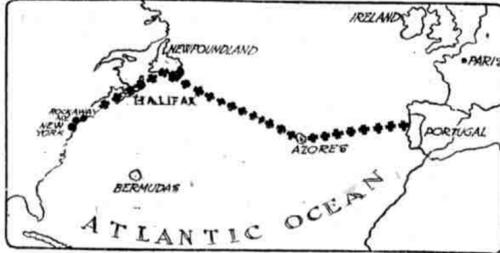
Showers and breezes—tear and sigh day.

Probably rain tonight and Friday. Victory Road—make it a Buy day!

NAVY FLIERS OFF ON FIRST "HOP" OF SEA FLIGHT



COMMANDER J. H. TOWERS
In command of the U. S. naval Plane NC-3, the first of three planes which started from Rockaway Beach for Halifax on the first leg of the flight across the Atlantic



At top is the NC-3, first to take the air of the three big naval planes leaving Rockaway Beach today for Halifax. At right is Lieutenant Commander P. N. L. Bellinger, in command of the NC-1. The map shows the "several jumps" that will be attempted in the effort to fly across the Atlantic

FIX LONGER ROUTE FOR BIG PARADE

Procession of Twenty-eighth Division to Start Below Wharton Street

RESIDENTS' PROTEST WINS

The starting point of the Twenty-eighth Division parade on May 15 will be determined this afternoon. It will be on South Broad street, at some point south of Wharton street.

Adjutant General Frank Beary made this announcement today following a conference with Lieutenant Colonel Charles F. Clement and Fred Taylor Pusey and Victory Jubilee officials, held in City Hall.

"Colonel Clement and I will make an inspection of the route today," he said. "and announce the starting point later. It will be beyond the Third Regiment Armory at Broad and Wharton streets."

The announcement will be received joyously by South Philadelphia business men and mothers and fathers of the regimental personnel, who felt the boys should be permitted to pass near their homes when Philadelphia welcomes and reviews them.

In addition, Adjutant General Beary announced that a slight change had been made by the committee in the route around City Hall. It was originally planned that the troops pass around this building and swing into the Parkway. Instead the men will march north on Broad street to Arch and out Arch to the Parkway.

Floral Keystone a Feature

A huge red floral keystone, with the number of men who took the supreme sacrifice on it, will cover a caisson which will be driven along with the troops. It was announced.

Adjutant General Beary announced that members of the 111th Infantry and the 109th Machine Gun Battalion, who desire to participate in the parade will report to Colonel E. C. Shannon at the Third Regiment armory. Members of the 112th Infantry should report to Colonel George C. Rickards, at the same place.

The men should bring their helmets, and be in uniform. No transportation will be allowed them, however. Casuals who desire to participate will have their transportation paid by the state.

The women's committee of parade arrangements announced following a meeting at the Liberty Building that an effort is being made to locate all returned Philadelphia nurses who have seen overseas service. The committee has not complete lists, and therefore hopes that the nurses will report and register at the headquarters in the Liberty Building.

Mayor Smith presided at a session of the Philadelphia welcome home committee held this morning in Council Chamber at City Hall. At the conference various questions pertaining to the parade were discussed, and plans already agreed upon were reported by the chairman of subcommittees.

Joseph Gaffney, chairman of the committee on boats and stands, reported that contracts had been let for reviewing stands on both sides of Chestnut street between Fifth and Sixth, with a break at Independence Hall on the south side of the street. The Liberty Bell will be displayed either on the steps or the pavement of the old State House.

The main reviewing stand will be east of Independence Hall.

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CITY'S LOAN GAIN AT RECORD MARK

Day's Subscription of \$42,502,400 Here Breaks All Preceding Totals

RESIDENTS' PROTEST WINS \$93,341,500 IN THE DISTRICT

Philadelphia's quota... \$194,056,000
Subscriptions to date... 111,118,350
Federal Reserve district quota... 375,000,000
Subscriptions to date... 292,348,850

All records in the present Victory Loan campaign were broken today.

The gain in Philadelphia over yesterday was \$42,502,400. The increase of subscriptions in the district over yesterday was \$50,839,100, making a total gain of \$93,341,500.

In addition to these big gains subscriptions are still piling in. Bond sales totaling more than \$23,000,000 were obtained from six banks and trust companies this afternoon. Women workers are working hard today, even before and after their regular hours during the last twenty-four hours.

Exclusive of the big subscriptions this afternoon, the total to date for the Third Federal Reserve District is \$202,343,850. Of this amount the subscriptions in Philadelphia are \$111,118,350; for Pennsylvania outside of Philadelphia, \$89,534,300; southern New Jersey, \$11,943,450; Delaware, \$9,747,750.

Bank Takes \$10,000,000

The largest subscription received this afternoon was one of \$10,000,000 from the Fourth Street National Bank. This was followed by bond purchases to the amount of \$5,000,000 by the Philadelphia National Bank, subscriptions of \$3,000,000 from the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company and additional purchases of \$1,010,000 by George F. McFadden & Bro.

The Commercial Trust Company subscribed \$3,030,000, and the Western Savings Fund, \$1,500,000. Caleb F. Fox made personal subscription for \$250,000. There was \$800,000 from the Columbia Avenue Trust Company; \$140,000 from the Equitable Life Assurance Company of the United States; and \$227,000 from the Drovers and Merchants' bank.

The industrial committee up to Tuesday had obtained 28.8 per cent of its quota, \$28,981,800 being the amount reported. The quota is \$100,520,000.

Many Philadelphians will have an opportunity to soar above the city during the remaining days of the Victory Liberty Loan campaign. The Twenty-eighth Balloon Company, from the Aberdeen, Md., proving grounds, is here to aid the campaign and will take subscribers as passengers.

The first flight will be made this afternoon from the Parkway and Twenty-second street. Passengers will be selected by the Victory Loan executive committee and the selections will be based upon the amounts subscribed.

The balloon will remain in the air about an hour, taking two passengers at a time. It is expected to carry at least ten persons daily, according to Lieutenant M. F. Moyer, second in command of the company. A height of about 1500 feet will be maintained on the flights and the balloon, of the observation type used in France, will be

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FOE'S INSOLENT ANSWER ANGERS ALLIED LEADERS

Brookdorff-Rantzau Refuses to Admit Germany Was Solely Culpable in War

RECKONING HOUR HERE, ASSERTS CLEMENCEAU

World Peace Congress, Trimmed of Frills, Impressive in Its Sternness

TEUTONS SHOW ARROGANCE

German Leader May Have Been Physically Unable to Rise to Speak

By the Associated Press

Versailles, May 8.—The scene at yesterday's session of the peace congress, when the terms of the treaty were presented to the German delegates, was an impressive one, and the function had its tense moments. The entire half hour which it took Count von Brookdorff-Rantzau to deliver his reply to Premier Clemenceau was a period of tension for President Wilson. Premier Clemenceau and Premier Lloyd George, and for virtually every one present.

The speech was translated, sentence by sentence, by the German interpreters, who did not fail to bring out, with full emphasis, every sharp phrase in it and the three Allied statesmen put their heads together in evident anger at more than one of the German spokesman's cutting utterances, as if they were deliberating upon the advisability of an immediate answer.

The program was unaltered, however, and when the German plenipotentiary had finished Premier Clemenceau arose and put the customary phrases: "His Majesty the Emperor has no objection to any further observations to make" and when there was no response, continued: "I then declare the session closed."

The Allied triumvirate remained after the German delegates had left for a half-hour discussion of the new situation.

Meeting Without Frills

The scene within the hall during the ceremony had none of the pomp and glitter of earlier Peace Conferences, every eye, Mars del'Vos, sitting with the French delegation at the head of one of the side tables, was another conspicuous figure. The bearded faces of the Serbian statesman, M. Pachitch, and the Greek premier, M. Venzelios, as well as the familiar head of Ignace Jan Paderewski, the Polish premier, also were seen.

Not the Attitude of Conqueror

The Germans, who entered the chamber with all the confidence of victors, bore themselves without a trace of nervousness and acted as if they were taking part in the deliberations on equal terms with their adversaries.

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MAYOR TO TAKE UP HOUSING

Smith Will Confer With Aides on Situation Today

Mayor Smith will confer today on housing conditions with Director Krusen, John A. Vogelsong, chief of the Bureau of Health, Michael J. Kelly, chief of the division of housing and sanitation; George E. Datesman, director of public works, and Joseph P. Gaffney, chairman of Councils' finance committee.

The Mayor has approved the proposal to increase the salary of the chief of the division of housing and sanitation from \$3400 to \$4000, as a step toward the solution of the housing question. This was announced by Dr. Wilmer Krusen, director of public health and charities. Director Krusen stated he supported the Mayor in favoring the advance.

WAR HEROES ORGANIZE

Lancaster Boys Plan to Obtain New Armory for Their City

Lancaster, Pa., May 8.—The first organization of soldiers to be formed here and which is expected to wield an influence in the political world was organized last night by members of old Company K, who as heroes of the Rainbow Division reached home last Saturday night.

The boys announced a movement would be launched to obtain for Lancaster a new and surely needed armory.

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Allied Council Considers Peace Terms for Austria

Treaty, Which May Levy Billion Indemnity, Takes Form—Austrian Envoys Named. Mandatory Issue for Congress

By the Associated Press

Paris, May 8.—The Council of Four, with Premier Orlando of Italy present, began today to arrange the program for the presentation of peace terms to the Austrian, Hungarian and Bulgarian delegates.

The Austrian treaty has begun to take form. Portions of it already have been drafted.

It appears that, instead of Germany being required to pay the entire indemnity demanded by the Allies, a considerable sum will be demanded of Austria, the estimate of this sum at present being 5,000,000,000 crowns (\$1,000,000,000).

This indemnity provision and the demilitarization of the frontiers of the new state will be the main features of the treaty now in the making. Provision is to be made for dividing Austria-Hungary's pre-war debt among the new states formed from territory formerly belonging to that empire.

The frontiers between German-Austria and Italy, and probably the Adriatic

settlement will also figure in the Austrian treaty.

Austrians Name Envoys

The French foreign office received information late today that the Austrian peace delegation left Vienna last night and would reach St. Germain probably tomorrow. It includes Dr. Franz Klein, Prof. Heinrich Lammasch, Prof. von Lann, Under Secretary Flocke and Deputies Stegiger and Rudolph Lodgman. Herr Flocke will represent the Tyrol and Deputy Lodgman the German Bohemians.

What the Austrian delegation will accomplish is not clear because of the economic chaos in the former empire. The Austrians probably will sign any peace offered, but only for the relatively small part of the former empire which they represent.

"The solution of the racial problem," dispatches quote Herr Lodgman, "is to give all the old provinces with conflicting nationalities new frontiers. Later they will be obliged to unite voluntarily."

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SEAPLANE NC-4 MAY HAVE TO LAND

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Commander Albert C. Read, of the seaplane NC-4, reported to the Navy Department by radio at 2 o'clock through Chatham, Mass., station that his plane was experiencing engine trouble and might be forced to land. "We are running on three motors, oil trouble on one, and may have to land."

ASKS REMOVAL OF GEORGE GOULD AS EXECUTOR

NEW YORK, May 8.—George J. Gould, son and executor of the estate of Jay Gould, was required by order of the Supreme Court today to show cause why he should not be removed. Frank J. Gould, another son, in asking the order, charged frauds and violations costing the estate \$25,050,000.

PENROSE CRITICAL OF TREATY TERMS

Senator Opposes Any Pact That Cuts U. S. Preparedness

Any peace treaty must permit the United States to have adequate preparedness, both military and naval. This is the opinion expressed by Senator Penrose in a detailed statement on such of the details as have been received so far of the peace treaty submitted to Germany by the allied governments.

"I shall not vote for any treaty or league of nations," said the Senator, "which imposes unreasonable or unduly onerous obligations on the United States or which inflicts in any way on the Monroe Doctrine or even makes it dependent on a treaty or acquiescence of other nations."

The senator dictated his views before leaving Harrisburg for Washington this afternoon, where he will assist in the arrangements for the caucus of Republican senators on May 14. Governor Spruill left later in the afternoon for Washington. He and Senator Penrose will confer tonight and tomorrow.

Senator Penrose's statement follows: "It seems to me, with the peace terms which they will have to be carefully considered and debated in the Senate. I may say I emphatically favor open public sessions of the Senate for such discussion."

"Notwithstanding the fact that we were promised open caucuses, openly arrived at, we have as a matter of fact had nothing but secrecy and mystery. The time has come to turn on the light. We should not be called upon to take such a departure from our traditions and policies without the fuller information as to the direction we are going."

Information is still badly lacking as to the details of the peace treaty. The newspapers make reference to economic supervision which the allied and associated nations are to exercise over Germany and it is intimated that the United States is to occupy a foremost place in the financial arrangements.

"It remains to be seen how far we are called upon to assume the financial and economic responsibilities and how far public sentiment in the United States will tolerate such assumption."

"Numerous other details of the treaty still are undisclosed or vaguely described."

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TREATY PLACES VAST PROBLEMS UP TO CONGRESS

Peace Calls for Vital Action by Historic Session of American Senate

WILSON MAY CARRY CASE TO THE PEOPLE

Opening of Teuton Commerce to Be Strong Incentive for Ratification

AVOIDS PARTISAN QUESTION

Precedent Will Be Broken in Cabled Message of Executive

By the Associated Press

Washington, May 8.—The eyes of the world today are focused on the treaty of Versailles.

Statesmen and diplomats everywhere are turning over the phrases of the official published summary of its terms to form their opinions.

In the United States the questions being asked are:

How does it affect America? Will the Senate ratify it? Will Germany accept it? Official Washington, with the President and the secretary of state in Paris, Congress in adjournment and many leaders on both sides absent, was rather devoid of authoritative expression on the first two questions. For the third the generally accepted opinion seemed to be that the German would accept the convention, but that it might require economic pressure to bring about the fulfillment of some of its terms.

The few Congress leaders who were in the capital were carefully studying the published summary, preparing to issue their comments in the form of statements. Some of these were expected during the day.

Wilson Won His Point

One point seemingly generally accepted at first glance was that President Wilson has successfully carried out his determination that the league of nations covenant should be an inseparable part of the peace treaty and that the whole document must stand intact as it comes up for ratification or rejection. Of course, the Senate might easily, in the resolution expressing its action, make reservations on any portions which it does not approve.

Another point which seemed evident to those who studied the summary was that the rejection of the treaty by any single nation would only have the effect of delaying the restoration of relations between that nation and Germany, while nations which do accept the treaty will enjoy the advantage of opening up trade and commerce with the remnant of the great central European power. Some observers were inclined to regard this feature as a formidable agency in the hands of the President when he urges the acceptance of the treaty by the United States.

Will Begin to Line Up

The probabilities are that the forces in Congress, for and against the treaty, will begin to line up and show themselves within the next few days and take on a more definite position as the full text of the record-breaking long document becomes available.

Quite beside the questions involved in the league of nations plan will come the provisions suggesting a special arrangement by which the United States and Great Britain would go to the aid of France; the clauses which China protests give her rightful territory to Japan, the involved and technical provisions of the economic sections on which the advice of experts doubtless will be sought, and a score of other points, all of which promise to furnish the material for a history-making session of the Senate, if not indeed both houses of Congress.

Wilson Breaks More Precedents

As President Wilson will not be present at the opening of the special session of Congress on May 19 he will cable his message from Paris and it will be read immediately after Congress convenes. This was announced today at the White House.

Cable advice received at the White House indicated that the President would not hasten his return to Washington because of the extra session. There was no intimation as to when he expected to return to the United States, but the general belief now is that this will not be before June 1.

Not within the memory of the oldest attaché at the White House has a Congress met with the President absent from Washington, and it was said that this would be the first time that the executive ever had sent his message to Congress by wire.

President Wilson's call for the extraordinary session of Congress to assemble on May 19 already is bringing the national legislators toward Washington. In the few days before the special opens there will be conferences

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WILSON APPEARS UNCONCERNED

While the address was proceeding only Premier Clemenceau and President

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